

1987 ☐ 8

COALMINING ACTIVITY IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1986

The production of hard coal fell in most of the Community's coalmining areas, other than in the United Kingdom, by a total of 3 Mio t. To a certain extent, improved output per manhour almost everywhere limited an even greater decline resulting from the lower number of workers (-6 000 miners). Although colliery closures took place in all the producer countries, the Spanish mining industry has opened up new mines.

The situation in each country was as follows :

- in the German coalmining areas, other than Aachen, output declined by 1.7 Mio t to 87.1 Mio t (-2%) because of reduced sales to the steel industry and on the heating market for structural reasons. The 1983 plan to reduce output was adhered to as scheduled. The overall stocks in the country remained at the same level as in the previous year. The number of underground workers fell by 2 200, though overall output per manhour continued to rise in 1986 to reach a European record of 602 kg, due mainly to a figure of 621 kg for the Ruhr;
- similarly, the market situation in France led to a further reduction in capacity. One colliery closure in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais and the laying off of 1 100 miners caused output to fall by approximately 0.7 Mio t, though improved productivity in Lorraine meant that the previous year's production level was maintained (9.9 Mio t) despite one colliery closure and a reduction in personnel. In the Centre-Midi, opencast mining enabled the 1985 figure of 2.9 Mio t to be virtually maintained (2.8 Mio t), despite the closure of 2 mines and a reduction in the number of jobs (-500) through redundancies and early retirement;
- in Belgium a distinct fall in output (-11%) and a considerable increase in stocks (+ 25%) is seen;
- with production figures of 104 Mio t (+ 13.7 Mio), the United Kingdom has returned to its pre 1984/85 strike level. The number of men employed underground has fallen by 23 800 since the end of 1985 and the number of collieries fell from 141 to 110 in the reporting period;
- in Spain, the black lignite of the Aragon-Cataluna-Baleares area (1986 = 5.8 Mio t), which according to the ESCS Treaty definition is considered as hard coal, is included in the results. Five collieries were closed down here, entailing a reduction of 0.5 Mio t (-7.3%) in production. Despite the fact that 17 new collieries were opened in other areas, there was little change to the previous year's figures.

STEINKOHLENZECHEN

HARD-COAL MINES

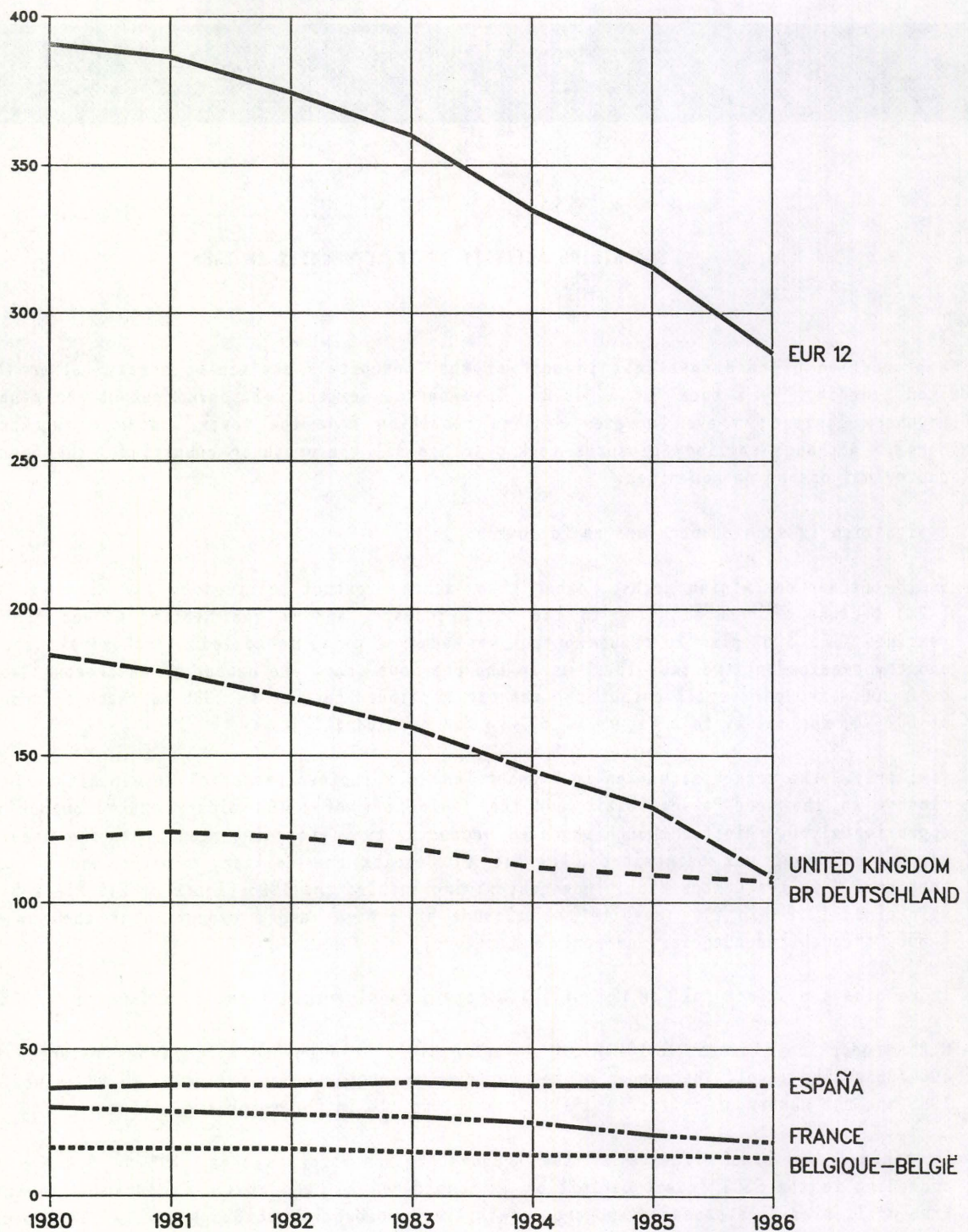
MINES DE HOUILLE

BESCHÄFTIGTE
UNTER TAGE
(Jahresdurchschnitt)

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED
UNDERGROUND
(yearly average)

PERSONNEL EMPLOYÉ
AU FOND
(moyenne annuelle)

1000



| EUR 12 | | BR DEUTSCHLAND | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|----------|
| | | INSGESAMT | Ruhr | Aachen | Ibbenbüren | Saar |
| (2)(3) 1. Anzahl der Steinkohlenzechen (am Jahresende) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 463 | 33 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 1986 | 440 | 33 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 2. Förderkapazität (4) | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (twt) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | . | 91 000 | 71 700 | 5 400 | 2 400 | 11 500 |
| 1986 | . | 89 400 | 70 300 | 5 500 | 2 500 | 11 200 |
| 1986/85 | | - 1,8 % | - 2,0 % | + 1,9 % | + 4,2 % | - 2,6 % |
| 3. Förderung | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (twt) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 223 197 | 88 849 | 70 146 | 5 011 | 2 423 | 11 269 |
| 1986 | 233 987 | 87 126 | 68 806 | 4 993 | 2 360 | 10 967 |
| 1986/85 | + 4,8 % | - 1,9 % | - 1,9 % | - 0,4 % | - 2,6 % | - 2,7 % |
| 4. Gesamtbestände bei den Zechen (am Jahresende) | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (twt) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 33 245 | 17 958(1) | 6 092 | 1 411 | 2 110 | 1 150 |
| 1986 | 33 899 | 17 880(1) | 6 670 | 1 344 | 1 887 | 1 304 |
| 1986/85 | + 2,0 % | - 0,4 % | + 9,5 % | - 4,8 % | - 10,6 % | + 13,4 % |
| 5. Fördertage (Anzahl) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | . | 243,0 | 241,6 | 247,0 | 247,0 | 248,8 |
| 1986 | . | 243,7 | 242,7 | 248,0 | 248,0 | 247,0 |
| 6. Förderung für die Leistungsberechnung | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (twt) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 196 445 | 88 294 | 70 146 | 5 011 | 2 423 | 10 714 |
| 1986 | 208 035 | 86 586 | 68 806 | 4 992 | 2 360 | 10 428 |
| 7. Beschäftigte unter Tage (Jahresdurchschnitt) | | | | | | |
| 1 000 | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 315,6 | 109,3 | 86,4 | 8,1 | 2,8 | 12,0 |
| 1986 | 286,4 | 107,1 | 84,2 | 8,1 | 2,8 | 12,0 |
| 8. Leistung unter Tage je Mann und Stunde | | | | | | |
| kg = kg | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 449 | 593 | 605 | 446 | 607 | 607 |
| 1986 | 500 | 602 | 621 | 449 | 600 | 584 |

(1) einschliesslich Lagernotgemeinschaft / including German non-colliery producer stocks / y compris les stocks producteurs

allemands hors mines : 1985 : 7 195 10³ t
1986 : 6 675 10³ t

(2) without Portugal

(3) including spanish Black lignite (Lignito negro)

(4) see ECSC Investments Report 1986

| | FRANCE | | | | BELGIQUE / BELGIË | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|----------|-----|
| | TOTAL | Nord/Pas-de-Calais | Lorraine | Centre Midi | TOTAL | Campine | Sud |
| 1. Nombre de sièges en activité (en fin d'année) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1986 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 2. Capacité de production (1) | | | | | | | |
| | 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 15 300 | 2 400 | 10 000 | 2 900 | 6 500 | 6 500 | - |
| 1986 | 13 900 | 1 800 | 9 500 | 2 700 | 6 500 | 6 500 | - |
| 1986/85 | - 9,2 % | - 25,0 % | - 5,0 % | - 6,9 % | | | |
| 3. Production | | | | | | | |
| | 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 15 124 | 2 386 | 9 815 | 2 923 | 6 212 | 6 212 | - |
| 1986 | 14 394 | 1 722 | 9 897 | 2 775 | 5 590 | 5 590 | - |
| 1986/85 | - 4,8 % | - 27,8 % | + 0,8 % | - 5,1 % | - 10,0 % | - 10,0 % | |
| 4. Stocks totaux auprès des mines (en fin d'année) | | | | | | | |
| | 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 4 008 | 1 377 | 1 383 | 1 248 | 528 * | 528 * | - |
| 1986 | 4 351 | 1 208 | 1 909 | 1 234 | 661 * | 661 * | - |
| 1986/85 | + 8,6 % | - 9,7 % | + 38,0 % | - 1,1 % | + 25,2 % | + 25,2 % | - |
| 5. Jours ouvrés (nombre) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 234,4 | 231,2 | 237,2 | 230,4 | 240,4 | 240,4 | - |
| 1986 | 241,3 | 246,9 | 241,3 | 227,9 | 226,9 | 226,9 | - |
| 6. Production fond servant au calcul du rendement | | | | | | | |
| | 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 13 380 | 2 386 | 9 815 | 1 179 | 6 212 | 6 212 | - |
| 1986 | 12 767 | 1 722 | 9 897 | 1 148 | 5 590 | 5 590 | - |
| 7. Personnel employé au fond (moyenne annuelle) | | | | | | | |
| | 1 000 | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 21,0 | 6,7 | 12,0 | 2,3 | 14,0 | 14,0 | - |
| 1986 | 18,5 | 5,6 | 11,1 | 1,8 | 13,3 | 13,3 | - |
| 8. Rendement au fond par homme-heure | | | | | | | |
| | kg = kg | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 392 | 225 | 500 | 305 | 314 | 314 | - |
| 1986 | 427 | 199 | 549 | 363 | 321 | 321 | - |

* à partir du 1.11.1982 stocks des activités connexes inclus

(1) voir rapport investissements CECA 1986

| | UNITED KINGDOM | | | | | | | | | I R E L A N D |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | NCB deep mines | | | | | | | NCB opencast | Licensed mines + opencast | |
| | TOTAL | Scotland | Northern | Yorkshire | North Western | Midlands + Kent | South Wales | | | |
| 1. Number of mines producing hard coal (at end of year) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 141 | 9 | 12 | 45 | 13 | 45 | 17 | | | 5 |
| 1986 | 110 | 6 | 8 | 36 | 11 | 35 | 14 | | | 5 |
| 2. Production capacity | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (t=t) (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 102 400 | 4 100 | 8 800 | 25 100 | 10 100 | 33 500 | 6 200 | 14 500 | | |
| 1986 | 104 500 | 4 700 | 9 800 | 27 400 | 9 600 | 32 100 | 6 400 | 14 500 | | |
| 1986/85 | + 2,1 % | + 14,6 % | + 11,4 % | + 9,2 % | - 5,0 % | - 4,2 % | + 3,2 % | | | |
| 3. Production | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 90 347 | 3 554 | 7 457 | 19 533 | 8 869 | 29 639 | 4 910 | 14 466 | 1 920 | 57 |
| 1986 | 104 635 | 3 567 | 10 117 | 27 103 | 9 845 | 31 176 | 6 584 | 14 277 | 1 866 | 72 |
| 1986/85 | + 15,8 % | + 3,2 % | + 35,7 % | + 38,8 % | + 11,0 % | + 5,2 % | + 34,1 % | - 1,3 % | - 2,8 % | |
| 4. Total colliery stocks (at end of year) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 9 331 | 817 | 934 | 777 | 361 | 784 | 2 142 | 3 516 | - | (30) |
| 1986 | 8 976 | 770 | 576 | 695 | 587 | 1 032 | 2 336 | 2 980 | - | (20) |
| 1986/85 | - 3,8 % | - 5,8 % | -38,3 % | -10,6 % | +62,6 % | +31,6 % | + 9,1 % | -15,2 % | | |
| 5. Days worked (number) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 203,6 | 164,0 | 199,4 | 186,1 | 232,2 | 231,2 | 183,9 | | | . |
| 1986 | 232,1 | 217,6 | 234,5 | 231,1 | 233,5 | 223,7 | 235,1 | | | . |
| 6. Underground production for the calculation of productivity | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 73 841 | 3 384 | 7 430 | 19 599 | 8 807 | 29 584 | 5 035 | | | . |
| 1986 | 88 492 | 3 667 | 10 117 | 27 103 | 9 845 | 31176 | 6 584 | | | . |
| 7. Personnel employed underground (yearly average) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 132,2 | 8,4 | 17,0 | 38,7 | 13,8 | 40,5 | 13,9 | | | 0,3 |
| 1986 | 108,4 | 5,8 | 13,8 | 30,2 | 11,9 | 36,7 | 9,9 | | | 0,3 |
| 8. Output per man and hour underground | | | | | | | | | | |
| kg = kg | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 408 | 293 | 315 | 429 | 431 | 475 | 288 | | | . |
| 1986 | 512 | 381p | 438p | 593p | 500p | 530p | 416p | | | . |

p = provisional

(1) see ECSC Investments Report 1986

| | E S P A Ñ A | | | | | | PORTUGAL |
|--|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | TOTAL | CENTRAL ASTURIANA | BIERZO VILLABLINO-NARCEA (1) | ESTE LEON- PALENCIA (2) | SUR (3) | ARAGON-CATALUÑA- BALEARES (4) | |
| 1. Number of mines producing hard coal (at end of year) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 260 | 59 | 116 | 35 | 9 | 41 | . |
| 1986 | 272 | 62 | 127 | 38 | 9 | 36 | . |
| 2. Production capacity 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1986 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1986/85 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 3. Production 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 22 370 | 4 944 | 6 164 | 2 529 | 2 454 | 6 279 ^(*) | 238 |
| 1986 | 21 958 | 4 997 | 6 125 | 2 534 | 2 479 | 5 823 ^(*) | 212 |
| 1986/85 | - 1,8 % | + 1,1 % | - 0,6 % | - 0,2 % | + 1,0 % | - 7,3 % | - 10,9 % |
| 4. Total colliery stocks (at end of year) 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 1 386 | . | . | . | 62 | 317 | 4 |
| 1986 | 2 009 | . | . | . | 186 | 409 | 2 |
| 1986/85 | + 44,9 % | . | . | . | + 200,0 % | + 29,0 % | - 50,0 % |
| 5. Days worked (number) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1986 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 6. Underground production for the calculation of productivity 1 000 t (t=t) | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 14 718 | 4 301 | 5 426 | 1 890 | 350 | 2 751 | . |
| 1986 | 14 600 | 4 186 | 5 449 | 1 910 | 365 | 2 690 | . |
| 7. Personnel employed underground (yearly average) 1 000 | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 38,0 | 20,1 | 9,7 | 3,7 | 0,7 | 3,9 | 0,8 |
| 1986 | 38,0 | 20,2 | 9,5 | 3,7 | 0,7 | 3,9 | 0,8 |
| 8. Output per man and hour underground kg = kg | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | 273 | 168 | 371 | 361 | 303 | 466 | . |
| 1986 | 281 | 170 | 378 | 367 | 298 | 472 | . |

(*) Hulla (lignito negro) within the meaning of annex I of the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty

(1) including Bierzo-Villablino-Asturias occidental

(2) " Norte de Leon - Sabero - Guardo

(3) " Puertollano - Marianica

(4) " Teruel - Mequinenza - Pirenaica - Baleares (Hulla subbituminosa)

